

## One More Marine Is Killed As Fighting Nears an End

SAIGON (UPI) — A U.S. Marine was killed and nine other Americans wounded early today when Communist 122mm rockets hit Bien Hoa air base. Five other rockets hit dwellings near the sprawling base 14 miles northeast of Saigon, killing two South Vietnamese civilians and wounding 31, military sources said.

The Marine's name was withheld until his family could be notified. The nine wounded Americans included three Marines, two airmen and four civilians, spokesmen said.

Military sources said the rockets destroyed a South Vietnamese Air Force F5 Freedom Fighter jet, slightly damaged an AC119 gunship and wrecked a helicopter repair shop.

The war surged on the ground and in the air Thursday, each side trying to gain additional territorial advantages before the truce goes into effect.

President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam said the war, scheduled to end at 8 a.m. Sunday (6 p.m. Saturday CST), would resume again whenever the Communists violate the agreement worked out by the United States and North Vietnam. He described the ceasefire supervisory commission as "useless and helpless."

As the war moved toward its conclusion, Com-

munist hit government troops in northernmost Quang Tri province with a 4,000-round artillery barrage, and they launched two infantry attacks that were turned back within 75 miles of Saigon.

There were no casualties reported Thursday among the 23,700 American servicemen remaining in South Vietnam. But the U.S. command listed as killed four American airmen who previously had been reported missing after their planes were lost on missions over Laos.

The command also said the U.S. Navy's guided missile frigate Preble was damaged by fire from Communist shore batteries off South Vietnam's northern coast. Damage to the vessel was reported to have been light.

U.S. Air Force B52 heavy bombers flew 30 missions and smaller tactical fighter-bombers flew 298 during the 24-hour period ended at 8 a.m. Thursday, a command spokesman said. The B52 strikes continued later in the day, some of them so close to Saigon that they rattled windows in the downtown section of the capital.

The command said the bombers also struck in Laos, but there were no strikes in Cambodia for the first time since Jan. 17.

In Saigon, Thieu addressed government information officers and told them the country's

best defense was a strong army. He said the war would resume again if the Communists violated the cease-fire, and he told them not to put too much faith in those supervising the cease-fire from the International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS). The ICCS replaces the former ICC, which was created after the 1954 Geneva convention on Indochina.

"The ICC is a useless and helpless organization," he said. "We have sent piles and piles of complaints after so many years, but nothing has been done."

The ICC was never able to enforce or even police a ceasefire after the French departed from Indochina. Under the new cease-fire, the commission composed of Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland will be known as the ICCS as have 1,160 men to police and report violations of the cease-fire.

In ground fighting Thursday, the South Vietnamese command said government troops repulsed Communist attacks of a village 31 miles northeast of Saigon and a military position 70 miles west of the capital. A total of 50 Communists were killed in the fighting, spokesmen said, and government losses were three killed and 14 wounded.



Canadian troops are on the move as part of the special Vietnam peace-keeping force. A group of about 30 soldiers of the First Royal Canadian Regiment arrived Thursday at Montreal International Airport on its way to Longue Pointe Barracks as part of the support force. (UPI Telephoto)

## Highlights of Pact

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Vietnam peace agreement at a glance:

Cease-fire: Throughout Vietnam, effective 6 p.m. CST Saturday.

Withdrawal: All U. S. troops and military advisers will leave South Vietnam, and all bases will be dismantled, within 60 days.

Prisoners: All captured American servicemen and civilians throughout Indochina and all captured North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops will be released within 60 days. Saigon and the Viet Cong will negotiate return within 60 days of "Vietnamese civilian personnel" detained in South Vietnam.

New troops: North Vietnamese troops can stay in the South, but there can be no replacements, and no new troops or munitions can be introduced into South Vietnam on behalf of the Viet Cong or Saigon.

Reunification: The Demilitarized Zone at the 17th parallel will remain a provisional dividing line while North and South Vietnam work out reunification "through peaceful means."

Policing: An International Control Com-

mission with 1,160 personnel from Canada, Poland, Hungary and Indonesia will supervise the cease-fire. A joint military commission, mainly of Saigon and Viet Cong personnel, will help implement the agreement. An international conference will be convened within 30 days.

Future government: Present Thieu government to remain in office, pending an election to be supervised by Council of National Reconciliation and Concord made up of members from the present Saigon government, the Communist-dominated National Liberation Front, and neutralists.

Sovereignty: The United States and North Vietnam respect "the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination."

Laos and Cambodia: All foreign troops will be withdrawn from both countries, with a separate peace treaty expected in Laos shortly. Neither country may be used as a base for encroachments on South Vietnam, and movement of troops and munitions through either country is prohibited.



The Soviet Union government newspaper *Izvestia* printed a three-paragraph story from Hanoi on its front page headlined "Agreement Initiated" about the cease-fire agreement. More complete stories were carried on Page 3. (UPI Telephoto)

## Madame Binh Criticizes Nixon's Cease-Fire Spirit

PARIS (UPI) — Viet Cong Foreign Minister Mme. Nguyen Thi Binh Thursday criticized President Nixon for not showing the right spirit on the Vietnam cease-fire agreement in declaring the U.S. government would continue to recognize only the Saigon administration.

Mme. Binh, who will sign the formal cease-fire agreement for the Viet Cong, met with newsmen shortly after North Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh flew in for the signing ceremonies Saturday.

The arrival of the Hanoi diplomat left only Secretary of State William P. Rogers missing from the four foreign ministers who will sign the pact. Tran Van Lam of South Vietnam arrived in Paris earlier in the week.

Mme. Binh said the signing would take place at 11 a.m. (4 a.m. CST) and that the Communists would publish the names of American war prisoners Saturday. But she did not specify how many Americans were in Viet Cong hands.

"I think the spirit of President Nixon's recent statement, according to which the United

States would recognize only the Saigon administration, the spirit of this declaration does not conform to the peace agreement," she told the news conference.

"We hope the U.S. Government will be able to learn its lesson from the experience of the war, which was the longest and most difficult in history."

"We think Mr. Nixon can understand that no force, even the most brutal, no maneuver, even the most perfidious, can make the Vietnamese people renounce their fundamental national rights."

Mme. Binh said the Viet Cong hoped consultations between the two South Vietnamese sides would begin as soon as possible. "We hope the talks will take place in South Vietnam but we are ready to meet them (the Saigon government) in Paris or Saigon," she said.

She sidestepped questions about how much territory the Viet Cong controlled and how many persons there were in the controlled areas, saying, "five and a half million people were liberated during 1972 alone."

About 500 Vietnamese living in Paris mobbed Trinh on his arrival from Moscow at Le Bourget airfield. Chanting "Vietnam has triumphed," "Victory in Vietnam" and "Star of Vietnam," the crowd tossed bouquets and bunches of flowers at Trinh and besieged him as he tried to reach his car.

## Happy Birthday

Earl Cornelson, Susi Denham, Mrs. Viv Hammond, Jeanne Mitchell, Ronald Piper, Randy Poe, Philip Wayne Roberts, David Robb Spencer, Mrs. Wallace Williamson, Mrs. Andrew J. Wolf.

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## No Stocks Today

The nation's stock exchanges and major commodities markets were closed Thursday in observance of the national day of mourning for former president Lyndon B. Johnson. The Missouriian's complete listing of the New York Stock Exchange transactions will resume Saturday.

## Sports

The Midwest Pioneers beat the Renegades 52-50 Thursday night in Columbia in a game that was marred by several periods of skating. The fans didn't have to wait until halftime to see the show. Joanie Weston, Danny Reilly and the play-by-play announcer provided all the fantasy and action necessary.

The small crowd at the Hearnes Building lacked nothing in enthusiasm. As Ronnie Robinson of the Pioneers said, "If you think it's exciting on TV, you have to see it in person." If you missed it Thursday night, the teams will meet again tonight in St. Louis in the last of their 16-game series. Details on page 6.

## Other Countries Look At Vietnam Cease-Fire

By Our Wire Services

Canada, the Soviet Union, China and Poland have all indicated their intentions to help make the Vietnam settlement work. Poland is the only one of the four that has not indicated reservations about the job.

Canadian Defense Minister James Richardson said Thursday that Canadian soldiers and diplomats could leave as soon as Saturday to begin cease-fire observations in Vietnam.

Richardson said the first group — 130 soldiers and 14 diplomats, plus eight newsmen — would probably be the entire Canadian representation for the first 15 days of the cease-fire. The group also would include 18 Canadians already in Vietnam as members of the old International Control Commission.

But Canada will pull out of the Vietnam peace commission if an international authority is not set up within two months to oversee the truce, according to External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp.

Sharp said he told U. S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers that "if an international authority is not constituted, Canada could not continue its participation beyond the initial 60-day period."

The Soviet Union and China plan to help make

the Vietnam settlement work, but neither country is likely to go out of its way to assist the United States in its tough job, diplomatic sources said.

Both Communist superpowers were said to have assured the Vietnamese Communists before the settlement was clinched that they will continue to help them politically, militarily and economically. These pledges were made in talks with Hanoi and Viet Cong leaders in Moscow and Peking earlier this month.

However each appeared set on seeing the peace agreement through, "provided the United States scrupulously observes the terms," the sources said.

Poland is more anxious to take part in an International Control Commission to supervise the cease-fire, Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz said.

Addressing Parliament, Jaroszewicz was quoted by the Polish news agency PAP as saying:

"We have expressed our readiness to take part in the commission's work considering it as our duty towards the cause of peaceful development of international relations."

Referring to the peace agreement between the United States and North Vietnam, Jaroszewicz said, "It was a victory of peace over war, a great victory of realism and reason."

## Wrong Identity

The Missouriian Thursday incorrectly identified the mother of Air Force Capt. John Walter Clark, an American POW in North Vietnam, as Mrs. John N. Clark. Her name is Mrs. Marion W. Clark.

## Fisher Urges Reporters To Cultivate Credibility

By Debbie Licklider  
Missourian Staff Writer

Press credibility was the subject of an informal speech and discussion by Dean Roy Fisher of the University School of Journalism in Neff Lounge Thursday night. The speech, part of the Business and Public Affairs Lecture Series, was attended by journalism students and faculty.

Fisher said the credibility of the press is being questioned "because the press is trying to dig into sensitive issues and do it responsibly."

"You are writing not only for people who are just like you, but you may be writing for people who are the an-

tithesis of you." Fisher said it was the goal of the University School of Journalism to teach students to do this.

An instinctive awareness of how the reader is reacting is essential to good reporting, Fisher said. "The idea is to get the reader to not disagree with you, but with the subject."

Fisher stressed that the reader must believe the reporter, even if the sources he quotes are not believed. "Let them disagree with Henry Kissinger, but don't let them disagree with you."

During discussion between Fisher and the students, Fisher explained policies of The Missouriian and KOMU-TV. When questioned about subpenas

received by KOMU-TV reporters concerning the strike of Local 45 against the University, Fisher said the University media are responsible to their audience, not the University. But Fisher said the material the University requested was provided because it had already become part of the public domain when it was aired.

When open meetings and shield laws were discussed, Fisher urged reporters to approach public officials as their friends since "the government needs to tell its story and the press does it."

Fisher sees practical limits on the sunshine (open meetings) laws: "Don't legislate openness beyond our power to police it."

## Federal Budget Cuts Anticipated

By Robert Walters  
Washington Star-News

WASHINGTON — President Nixon's federal budget for fiscal 1974 will call for drastic reduction or elimination of scores of domestic social programs, according to a reliable report circulating on Capitol Hill.

In the case of some of the affected programs, indications in recent weeks — in the form of either "leaks" to the news media from disappointed agency officials or broad policy statements from Nixon Administration leaders — show abandonment or sharp curtailment is under consideration by the White House.

But the Administration's plans for other affected programs have not been made public, and will not be announced officially until the White House submits to Congress Monday its proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

## President's Policy Expected to Limit Domestic Programs

A CONFIDENTIAL MEMO being circulated this week among leading Democratic members of the Senate purports to be the first compilation of major budget cuts affecting social welfare programs which are to be recommended by the President.

Other reported reductions have been identified by staff aides to members of Congress. As a result of the availability of the advance information, it is likely that Democratic criticism of Nixon's planned budget will begin late this week, even before the President officially transmits his fiscal program to the House and

Senate. Among health programs administered by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 10 of the 60 current programs are to be terminated and the total health budget will drop from \$1.9 billion in the current fiscal year to \$1.3 billion in fiscal 1974, according to the confidential memo.

To be terminated or phased out as soon as possible are the Regional Medical Planning Program, grants made under the Comprehensive Health Services Program and grants for construction of new hospitals under the Hill-Burton Act.

Funds for training of psychiatrists are to be eliminated, while programs for training of other health personnel and funding of community health centers are to be substantially reduced.

In HEW's office of education, the memo says, a quarter of the 105 programs now in operation are scheduled for curtailment or elimination.